rth avanue and Mineteenth street, where the fire occurred on Friday night last. I shall report to the Public Service Commission of the First District at their meeting to-morrow porning that in my opinion the subway rains may be operated with safety through

The construction of the cribbing was superintended by Chief Engineer Pegram personally. The specifications called for the use of "new long yellow pine timbers 6 by 8 inches." These-timbers were stored in the company's yard at 159th street. Laborers were piling them onto flat cars fifteen minutes after the agreement had been reached with the building superintendent. About half a dozen carloads were taken down on the subway. The actual work of building the cribbing began about 11 o'clock.

about 11 o'clock.

The timbers were laid crosswise in two tiers like a lattice. It may be that two more tiers will be added to-day, but the building superintendent will recommend that the cutoff order be revoked by the olice as soon as two are constructed. The two tiers will make a cribbing of new ine about sixteen inches thick, the elas licity of which, according to the engineers, would aid greatly in breaking the force

Building Superintendent Murphy admitted last night that his men know nothing more definite about the condition of the building than they did on the first day. He thought that the fire would be all out and the building sufficiently goods by the building sufficiently cooled by morning to allow his men to enter

and examine it.

There is one hole 20 by 15 feet near the centre of the building extending from the roof to the basement. This is in the part of the building in which the fire was hottest. It was near this hole on the third floor that the body of John Phillips, one of the missing firemen, was found on Saturday. The firemen tried several times restorday to get some trace of the bodies. restorday to get some trace of the bodies of the two other missing men. They believe that both were carried down to the assement and are buried under tons of libris. A hat belonging to one of the fromen was found near the hole on the hird floor.

fromen was found near the hole on the third floor.

In the building are a good many heavy safes. Two or three of them went crashing down through several floors yesterday, and each time there was a wild soramble among the policemen and others in the street.

etreet.
Only one accident occurred yesterday.
Fireman George F. McGinity of Engine 10
fell from the fire escape on the south side
of the building and landed in six feet of
water in the basement. He fell only about

of the building and landed in six feet of water in the basement. He fell only about fifteen feet. A rope was thrown to him and he was carried up on a scaling ladder. He was not seriously hurt.

Building Superintendent Murphy refused to allow the people who live near the big building to return to their houses yesterday. All guests were barred out of the Hotel Florence, which adjoins the Parker Building on the south. There is some question whether the Building Superintendent will allow the employees of the American Lithographing Company to go to work this morning. That company's big building is just across the street from the Parker Building ruins.

In spite of the rain, thousands turned out yesterday to see the blackened walls. They were kept two blocks away on all four aides, but many continued to hug the fire line ropes for hours at a time, waiting apparently for the crash to come.

The Consolidated Gas Company put in cutoffs yesterday on all sides of the burned building, so that in the event of a wall falling they will be able to act at once.

John O'Brien, Commissioner of Water Supply, who was formerly Fire Commissioner, had this to say yesterday in regard to the hose question:

to the hose question:

I was Fire Commissioner from January 1, I was Fire Commissioner from January 1, 1908, to October 8, 1908. After several months of effort I finally got an appropriation of \$75,000 for hose, but before the hose was contracted for I left the Fire Department for the Water Department. The specifications for this \$75,000 worth of hose were drawn by Deputy Fire Commissioner Hugh Bonner, a fact which answers any criticism.

While I was Fire Commissioner some deliveries of hose were made under contracts entered into by my predecessor This hose was subjected to the usual tests at the Fire Department repair shop and I rejected so ch of the product of one hose manufacturing company that it refused to carry out its contract and I bought other hose and collected the difference in price from the defaulting company on its bond. I could not get authority or money to buy more hose during my term of office as Fire Com-

asked the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen for an issue of corporate stock of \$2,500,000 for new and larger water mains. The Board of Estimate voted \$2,200,000. The street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last night. One of Mr. | Street at 8 o'clock last Board of Aldermen held the matter for several months, finally allowing \$1,700,000. This resolution was returned to the Board of Estimate for concurrence. When the item was presented on the calendar of the Board of Estimate last December I appeared before the Board asking favorable action. The subject was laid over and less than a week ago I wrote to the Board of Estimate urging that it appropriate at least the sum allowed by the Board of Aldermen. Last Friday the ard of Estimate tabled the matter again.

The high pressure fire service will be ready for testing by March 1. The motors and numps have been delivered at the James street station and the foundations are ready for the motors and pumps at the Gansevoort Market station. The sixty-two miles of mains have been laid and tested and two of the three sections have been accepted by the city from the contractors.

Unless the Fire Department is equipped with hose capable of standing hydrant pressure of 300 pounds, the efficiency of the high pressure system probably will be nullified. The city ought to vote \$500,000 for hose to insure the success of the fire protection service, which is costing \$3,500,000.

Another Loft Building Fire Nipped.

A fire which started early vesterday morning in the warerooms of the Flemish Art Company, on the fourth floor of the large eight-story loft building at 45 to 51 West Twenty-first street, promised for a few moments to develop into another Parker Building conflagration. Deputy Chief Binns was down with the first company and immediately turned in two more alarms. The fire was confined to the third, fourth and fifth floors and soon put out. About \$25,000 damage was caused, princi-About \$25,000 damage was caused, principally by smoke and water, to the property of the art company and of the cloak manufacturing establishments of Samuel Post and Schamron Bros.

FIGHTS BURGLAR IN THE DARK.

Mechanic Beats Him Until He Falls Almos t

Insensible, Then Calls a Cop. Thomas Atchinson, a mechanic, who lives at 243 Kent street, Williamsburg, was awakened early yesterday morning by a noise in his apartment. He found a stranger with a lighted paper in one hand rifling the pockets of his trousers with the other Atchinson jumped out of bed and attacked the burglar. The light went out and both

Atchinson, who is husky, beat the thief almost into insensibility, and when the latter fell the mechanic ran to a front window and shouted for help. Policeman Collins, hearing him, ran into the house and found the burglar struggling to his feet and bleeding

removing a screen from a front window. Michael Whalen, 27 years old, of 118 Franklin

street. Greenpoint. When the thief was arraigned later in the Manhattan avenue police court he told Magistrate O'Reilly that the reason he had entered Atchinson's house was because he owed a man who lives in that dwelling, but whose name he didn't know, \$3 and he wanted to pay him. The Magistra te held him in \$500 bail for further hearing.

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FOR A NATIONAL MILITIA.

Gen. Drain Would Have the Federal Gov

crament Ald In Its Support.

Guard Association of the United States

will begin its sessions in Faneuil Hall, Bos-

ton, to-day. At its first session Gen. James

A. Drain, chairman of the executive com-

mittee, will read his annual report. In it

Under our present system we would in event of war use the organized militia only as a stopgap, allowing organizations up to

regiments to volunteer as such perhaps, while out of the green untrained mass of

citizens we proceeded to organize a volunteer army. This appears to be a short sighted

policy, applying to it the mildest term possible. The outbreak of war should not be

the cause of disintegrating any military force

It should operate to pass that force from

State to national control, except as to the Commander-in-Chief. In other words the National Guard should be part of the first line with the Regular army, ready for im-

mediate service in war, wherever the President might wish to use it. and for as long

as the then existing enlistments of the me

Such a course would equitably involve

such increased appropriations on the part of the United States as would insure the

proper training of the National Guard in peace

and a condition of complete equipment for field service. The assumption by the United

to properly train and to purchase and furnis

the necessary stores would allow the State

to use their present or increased State ap-

propriations for local administrative expense,

the maintenance of the troops during peace

The adoption of such a system would not

its first line of defence of a trained army

no desire for permanent military service.

The organizations would be sure of going just as they stood, without changing their

designations, with integrity and identity unimpaired. Necessarily there should be as

proper State supplement to this plan State

action which would give a reserve or depot

battalion for every regiment taken, which reserve battalion would recruit and train

men from the same localities to be sent to

There should be a liberal detail of officers-

young, active officers-from the Regular

army for service with the National Guard

in peace, to be employed as the Governors

might direct. While the benefits would be

mutual from such a relationship, the greatest

gain to the country would arise from the

increased knowledge gained by the regular

LAWYER DIES IN THE STREET.

Emmet R. Olcott, Who Served in the Navy

Emmet Robinson Olcott, a lawyer, living

in the Civil War.

in the Unadilla apartments at 128 West

Olcott's sons said that his father had been

Mr. Olcott was born in New York sixty-

two years ago. After three years in the

old Free Academy he enlisted as a common

seaman in the navy, at the outbreak of the

civil war. His family bought his discharge

and he got a commission as a Lieutenant in

the navy. 'He'was on the Tennessee in the

After the war Mr. Olcott studied law in the University of Berlin. He was in the university at the same time with Charles F. MacLean, later a Justice of the Supreme

Court. In the Franco-Prussian War Mr. Olcott was a war correspondent for the

He returned to New York in 1877 and mar-

ried Mary J. Clapp of Boston. For many years he was with the law firm of Coudert Bros. Later he organized the law firm of Oloott, Mestre & Gonzalez. He was at one time attorney for the State Comp-

troller, was a specialist on international law and his firm's business had to do quite largely with Cuba and the South and Central American republics. Mr. Olcott drew up the railroad laws which were instituted in Cuba at the time of our military com-

in Cuba at the time of our military occu-pation and which are still in force in the island. He also adapted many American laws for insertion in the code in use in Latin

America.

Mr. Olcott was a first cousin of Judge W. M. K. Olcott. He is survived by his wife, who is now in Washington visiting her brother; by two sons—Herman P. Olcott, a lawyer, and Mestre Olcott, who is with

a steel construction company—and by one daughter, Mrs. Lucy M. Perkins, all of New York.

sufferer from heart trouble.

battle of Hampton Roads.

Cribune.

the regiment when needed.

and the construction of armories.

The annual convention of the National

advertising.

he will say:

should endure.

be helped by that sort of .

LITTLE BLUE BELL WOULDN'T DO STUNTS FOR SCEPTICS.

And When One of Them Tied the "Mejum's" Hands Himself She Took Herself Off to Wherever Her Home Is-She Looks Like a Finger Rubbed With Phosphorus.

You'll have to admit it's a pretty stiff proposition for an innocent, girlish little control to go up against-to look around the darkened room with her spirit eyes and find that there's a lack of harmony among the friends present. But, notwithstanding the stiff proposition, little Blue Bell did the best she could. It could not be learned whether Blue Bell was named after the song of hurdy gurdy memory or whether the song was named after her, or in fact whether there was any connection between them. But Blue Bell is not to be confounded with little Bright Eyes of fragrant memory. She may be a first cousin or something like that, but nothing closer. She earns her spirit meal tickets in much the same way, however, for Blue Bell is the tame spook of Medium Samuel Thompson, who is in turn by daylight an attendant in a Kingston hospital, but who, when the shades of night close around the Harlem flats, sometimes comes down from the northern city and for a \$1 per admission fee to visitors puts little Blue Bell through

her paces.

Blue Bell, like Tinker Bell, is rather to be heard than seen. Once in a while you can see her single phosphorescent eye shining through a slit in the black curtain of her cabinet, but most of the time her presence is known only by her squeaky falsetto voice, which is so croupy in its piping accents that the more motherly among the friends present are prompted to recommend their favorite soothing sirup to Mr. Thompson. In fact, young as she is, that voice of Blue Bell's reminds one of nothing so much as the cracked falsetto with which an old man suffering from a hard cold might order a rock and rye.

But there are those who, overlooking the small matter of her voice, are only too glad to have Blue Bell come into their homes as an honored guest. Frank E. Hipple, a lawyer, is one of these, and it was Mr. Hipple who on Saturday night invited a few friends to meet the youthful Blue Bell at his home, 476 West 141st street. It was at Mr. Hipple's home that Miss Blue Bell went up against the stiff proposition mentioned in the first paragraph, and battled insure in the States a force for internal use adequate for every emergency. I say 150,000 men, because I believe that under such a with it bravely, against overwhelming odds, until well enough along into yesterday morning to make the hymns occasionally sung in her honor seem more nearly tional Guard would be increased to such an extent as to draw to it every year many

appropriate.

Mr. Thompson, who cracks the whip and holds the hoop for Blue Bell to jump through, is an ill preserved man of 60 or thereabout, with mild eyes, a gray mustache and hair and a hungry, though patient look. It takes a patient man to manage Blue Bell, because the young lady insists that her producer sit all tied up in a chair in a dark cabinet while she is on the Mr. Thorn thousands of men who now look upon its service without enthusiasm. This would be peace strength. War strength would reach 250,000. The country is full of men who would like to learn how to do their duty as volunteer soldiers in time of war and go out as such when war came, but who have Commissions, warrants, membership in such organizations would mean something.

Mr. Hipple and Medium Thompson doped Mr. Hipple and Medium Thompson doped up a cabinet out of the lawyer's back parlor. The door into the hall was carefully sealed with postage stamps—borrowed—and the window was darkened by an old smoking jacket of Mr. Hipple's. This was found insufficient, so a portière was ruthlesaly torn from its hooks and added to the smoking jacket. Then the black curtain was suspended across the archway and the dozen guests sat down in the front parlor to await developments. After a little while there was an awful groaning from the cabinet, a gasping for breath which made the uninitiated jump toward the curtain under the impression that the medium had heart trouble. But the believers only smiled, for they knew that Blue Bell had come and was giving her ringmaster a little friendly choke just to apprise him of her arrival.

Between his gasps Mr. Thompson sum-Between his gasps ar. Inompson summoned the friends to observe him. The curtain was raised and there he sat, with at least half a dozen windings of good stout rope around each wrist. His hands were pressed tightly together between his knees; his legs above his knees were held together tain was dropped again and pretty soon Blue Bell's voice was heard calling for "two"—lest somebody misunderstand, it may be said that this calling for "two" deanded two persons, not two beers, as some manded two persons, not two beers, as some might think. So two believers were admitted to the cabinet. One stood on each side of the seated medium, then each laid a hand on Mr. Thompson's head and they clasped their other hands tightly together at arm's length. Soon in the darkness there came spirit taps, rapping the two victims on their backs and sides. This was reted many times with various believers peated many times with various believers. Whenever there was a woman in the cabinet there were also screams and ories of "Let me out," "I won't stay in here with them another minute," and other expressions of a hysterical nature, which made the few believers gasp with expectation and predict a successful evening with their extractal friends the specks.

ethereal friends the spooks. Now, it happened that there was a scoffer present who wanted to know if the medium's hands were tied together. This scoffer turned dumb ears to the protestations that the two separate ropes were already outting into the medium's wrists—that part was evident; but there was some doubt about any rope connecting the hands. So this dog of an unbeliever asked to be allowed to put even a single strand of light tape around both of Mr. Thompson's hands and the it in an ordinary hard knot. The and the it in an ordinary hard knot. The manifestations had progressed so favorably up to this point that, although the believers protested that adding more bonds was cruel as well as superfluous, Mr. Thompson finally consented. Blue Beil, however, is nothing if not sensitive, and this evidence of lack of belief in her chosen medium made her so hot under the collar that she just took her dolls and went home. After a few minutes fruitless trying, when the

A hundred years ago it was a tedious trip from the winter

of New York to the summer of California or Florida. To-day

Florida is only twenty-four hours away, and California may be

reached in four days. Through Pullman trains run every day

from New York to St. Augustine, and through sleeping cars

are provided to many other winter resorts of the South. To

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venient service with only one change of cars is now provided

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Atlantic City offers many attractions for a week-end outing,

Before deciding on your midwinter outing consult a Penn-

via St. Louis to the City of Mexico and Mexican resorts.

beads of perspiration stood cut on the medium's head and he grouned like the D. T. ward in a hospital with the strenuousness of his mental effort, he finally said that he would have to take a few minutes rest. The humans went out of the cabinet and Mr. Thompson rested in the darkness. When he announced that his strength had returned the tape had been taken from his wrists and only the cruel, cutting rope remained.

manifestations started off again The manifestations started off again all right, and socuters and believers alike in the cabinet could feel the taps of a hand. Then one of the unbelievers happened to raise his knee so that it rested over the nearer hand of the medium. This made Blue Bell pretty sore again, so she left the doubter alone, but tapped his companion as freely as ever. It was then that Mr. Thompson, recovering consciousness for a moment, translated Blue Bell's ultimatum that there must be at least one women in the cabinet.

translated Blue Bell's ultimatum that there must be at least one woman in the cabinet.

This seemed reasonable inasmuch as the word had been passed around among the men to raise their knees. So The Sun reporter having successfully appealed to an attractive and somewhat sceptical young feminine person at his side, went into the cabinet with her. Whereupon the reporter put one knee over one of the medium's hands, and the young lady, under cover of the perfect darkness which reigned in the cabinet, deftly raised a knee over Mr. Thompson's other hand. It would seem that even the sensitive Blue Bell might forgive the unbelief of so fair a sceptic, but it was soon seen that she was angry again. it was soon seen that she was angry again, for although the medium went through all the physical manifestations of mental agony there was nothing doing. The re-porter, perhaps ashamed of his disbelief in

porter, perhaps ashamed of his disbelief in ao sensitive a sprite, moved his knee so that the cloth of his trousers alone lay over the hand of the medium. There was a slight tug at the trouser leg, but that was the only stunt Blue Bell would vouchafe to so hard hearted a combination.

The rest of the programme was given up to Blue Bell's appearance and the investigation of her friends, Big Chief and Old Squaw. For the benefit of those who have never seen Blue Bell it may be said that to the initiated she looked like a bit of phosphorus such as you might take on your finger. Big Chief and Old Squaw, who allowed a moderately close examination of their features only to Mr. Hipplewhen a sceptic approached the curtain the whitish somethings which were said to be Indian faces were withdrawn hastily be Indian faces were withdrawn hastily— had voices strangely like the falsetto note of Blue Bell, but hoarser. The Sun reporter made valiant attempts to get a look at the faces, but did not succeed. It is impossible to say even whether they, one or both, wore gray mustaches.

Once in a while, when there was nothing else for Blue Bell to do, she would write a

spirit message and toss is over the curtain. In these phenomena she contented herself for the most part with announcing her presence, which reminded one of the good old song "We're here because we're here." Early yesterday morning, when those of the folks who had come from Brooklyn were fidgeting in their seats, little Blue Bell were fidgeting in their seats, little Blue Bell gave up the ghost after announcing in her sad falsetto that it was impossible for her to make revelations that night on account of the lack of harmony among the friends. In vain did those same friends sing hymns at her suggestion; in vain did they listen to the weird experiences of Mr. Hipple with other and less sensitive spooks. The friends simply could not get attuned to close enough harmony to permit Blue Bell full scope for her remarkable powers. Whether she had, by those same powers, learned of the presence of a small electric pocket light in the handbag of the fair young sceptic already mentioned—which lamp was avowedly waiting for any spook to come boldly out into the darkened room and show himself—is not known.

JEW RECLAIMS \$250,000 GIFT.

not known.

Ex-Mayor Barnert of Paterson Says Congregation Has Violated Agreements. PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 12.-Ex-Mayor Nathan Barnert has begun action to have returned to him the deed of gift under which he presented a \$250,000 temple to Congregation B'nai Jeshurun several years ago as a memorial to his wife. Among other articles of the deed which have been abrogated and through which it is proposed to have the congregation give up the synagogue to the donor is one by which a memorial service was to have been held yearly in honor of the memory of Mrs. Barnert. Such service has not been held in the last three years.

It is also contended by ex-Mayor Barnert that "modernism" is creeping into the services.

In the deed of gift it was expressly stated that all services were to be conducted in Hebrew. For several years, it is said, this article of the deed has been ignored. services having been given in both Hebrew and English. Almost all the preaching has been done in the English tongue. Teachings have also been carried on in English.

Another provision of the deed that is said not to have been carried out as originally intended is the matter of making it compulsory on members of the congrega-tion to wear hats while attending services, in accordance with the practice of orthodox Jews. The older members of the con gregation still conform to this requirement of the Jewish law, but the younger male members who attend many public non-religious functions cannot get accustomed to wearing their bats in the presence of the

understood that Mr. Barnert would hardly object to the breaking of the pro-visions requiring all preaching and teach-ing in Hebrew or the wearing of the hat ing in Hebrew or the wearing of the list by male members if the memorial features of the deed had been faithfully carried out. He has presented almost \$250,000 to Hebrew institutions in this city, notably a Hebrew free school which is a model of its kind. His friends say he is very much discouraged over the conduct of the congregation, which he has favored so generously, especially in ignoring his wife's memory.

memory.

For some time past there have been two fections in the congregation B'nai Jesh-urun. The matter will have to be settled in the courts. George S. Hilton is Mr. Barnert's counsel, but he would have nothing to say about the matter, explaining that it is a private question with his client. The temple presented by Mr. Barnert The temple presented by Mr. Barnert stands on a valuable plot of ground at the corner of Broadway and Straight street.

NEW ARMOR HARDENING DEVICE.

Lieutenant-Commander Davis, U. S. N., Uses Electrodes and Gets Better Results.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 1 12 .- Lieutenant-Commander Cleland Davis of the United States Navy has patented a process for hardening armor plate, which he has sold to the Carnegie Steel Company. The method is cheaper and better than those now in vogue and has the additional merit of making the hardness uniform.

In hardening armor plate by the Krupp and Harvey systems there is no uniformity in the surface hardness. The plate may be hard and soft in spots; it may be hard an inch deep at one spot and two inches at another. By Mr. Davis's invention the surface can be hardened to any depth with

absolute certainty.

It is desirable that armor plate shall be It is desirable that armor plate shall be hard on the face and more ductile at the back. This is done by impregnating the face of the plate with carbon after it has been finished. Under Krupp and Harvey processes this is accomplished by heating the whole plate and sprinkling powdered carbon over the face and trusting to the best to impregnate the face with carbon. heat to impregnate the face with carbon

to the desired depth.

Mr. Davis uses an electric furnace, and by placing electrodes on the face of the plate he can melt the face without heating the back to any great degree. By placing powdered carbon under the elec-trode the impregnation is accurately gauged and the hardening controlled.

and the hardening controlled.

A great saving in time also makes Mr. Davis's invention valuable. Under the present system to temper a plate takes many weeks. With the Davis device the hardening can be effected almost as rapidly as the electrodes can melt the face of the plate. More than thirty days can be saved in the making of each plate.

FICIALS TO ATTEND.

THE C. F. U. CALLS ON CITY OF-

Labor Unions Hope to Get an Answer to Their Charges That Contracts for City Improvements Are Being Held Up -May Have Open Air Meeting Later. The report of the executive committee

of the Central Federated Union on its special meetings last week to devise ways and means of getting the city officials to provide work for the unemployed, the ubstance of which has been already published, was adopted yesterday at the meeting of the C. F. U.

It was decided to call a mass meeting in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street, for next Thursday evening, which all the city officials from the Mayor down will be asked to attend. They will be invited to explain why the city work is held up while thousands are idle.

The Socialists in the C. F. U. clamored The Socialists in the C. F. U. clamored for an open air mass meeting like those of the unemployed held in Berlin. London and Paris. They denounced the capitalists in general and some in particular. They were overruled, as it was held that the city officials would hardly attend an open air meeting but might turn out at an indoor meeting. It was decided that the open air meeting would be an after consideration if the indoor meeting has not the desired result.

It was decided to send the following letter to the Mayor, the Comptroller, the Presidents of the five boroughs and other city officials:

DEAR SIR: The Central Federated Union

DEAR SIR: The Central Federated Union of the Greater New York and vicinity here-with invites you to attend a mass meeting to be held on Thursday, January 16, at Rec thoven Hall, 210 Fifth street, at 8 P. M. The purpose of the public assemblage is to inquire into the causes of the lack of employment in municipal departments, although the moneys requisite for such employment have been passed upon by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

As this matter is of interest to the people of the five boroughs composing the Greater New York, we desire to be informed why 189 contracts are held up in the Borough of Brooklyn, forty in the Borough of Manhattan thirty-five in the Borough of The Bronx and quite a number in the boroughs of Richmond and Queens. Have the moneys appropriated for specific purposes been diverted in other directions, thereby causing the general stagnation in public work, and if so, by whom and in what directions were the moneys diverted?

paramount general interest at present than that of the army of unemployed and the causes therefor. We contend that, constituting a component part of those interested, it is a duty to those we represent, as well as to the welfare and peace of the community, to be informed by you of these matters, hence the arrangement of this mass meeting and this invitation for you to attend.

The C. F. U. also approved the following resolutions, which will be submitted to the mass meeting for adoption:

Resolved, By the people of Manhattan in mass meeting assembled this 16th day of January, 1908, to demand of the public officials of the igreater New York to immediately appropriate a sufficient sum of money for the purpose of starting up all public work, thus riving employment to a large number of the unemployed.

Resolved, That we call upon the State and national authorities to also act accordingly and thereby open up the channels for employment of a large number of unemployed

The executive committee said that Borough President Coler furnished it with a large amount of the data upon which it will base the questions to the city officials. The Socialists made one or two attempts

The Socialists made one or two attempts to have an open air mass meeting, and Delegate Abrahams said:

"Union square would be the place to hold the mass meeting. We should have a meeting of from 75,000 to 100,000 and show the officials that we know how to behave, even if they don't."

even if they don't."

The members of the executive committee said they had reason to believe that if the meeting was held in Beethoven Hall the city officials would come, and the Socialists subsided on the understanding that it be followed by an open air demon-

WANT A LINEUP ON HUGHES And Object to Inaction by the Republican County Committee.

Some of the Republicans engaged in stirring up sentiment for Gov. Hughes said last night that so far as they knew there was no intention of abandoning the fight to have the Hughes resolution introduced in the Republican county committee at the December meeting, acted on this month. They said they believed that Mr. Parsons was very much mistaken if he thought that no effort would be made to have the resolution passed when the committee meets again on January 16.

The committee of twenty-five appointed by the Republican Club to work for Gov. Hughes's nomination, feel, it was said, that it would very much weaken their campaign if the friends of the Governor fid not make a fight for the resolution at the coming meeting and secure some cort of a lineup no matter what the odds were against them. To have the resolution defeated, they believe, would be very much better than to have no action at all.

better than to have no action at all.

James S. Lehmaier, who is chairman of
the committee, said last night:

"I certainly hope that the resolution will
be passed or defeated at the coming meeting and not postponed. What we want is
decisive action. If there is any further
postponement it will be engineered, you
can be sure, by those who are opposed to
the Governor and not by his friends."

"President Parsons after the resolution
was tabled last time ordered the leaders to
make a canvass in their districts ostensibly
to find out the sentiment of the Republican

to find out the sentiment of the Republica voters. This canvass, Mr. Parsons's friend have given out, has shown very little real sentiment for Hughes, Taft and Cannon being the strongest candidates. On the other hand, the Hughes boomers in the committee say that the canvass was one name only and was sure to show what Mr. Parsons wanted it to show.

DEFENDS TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Mr. Carnegie Cites Success of Educated Mechanic-Reply to Richard T. Crane. PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.- A letter sent by Andrew Carnegie to Richard T. Crane of Chicago, who recently criticised Mr. Carnegie's educational ideas, saying Mr. Carnegie might as well dump his millions into a lake as to build technical schools, was made public to-day. Mr. Crane also wrote Mr. Carnegie a letter on this line. Following is Mr. Carnegie's reply:

MY DEAR MR. CRANE: I have little time to devote to the defence of technical education. do not think it needs any. It is speaking for itself and will speak for itself, and even you will be satisfied by and by that we are

You ask me four questions. To the first I answer that when I started business not know of one technically educated mechanic, but several families in Pittsburg were sending their young men to Troy, and especially to Boston. pecially to Boston. One of them happened to be a relative and he has made a great success and is a partner now in one of the leading firms for special steels. I do not believe he would have achieved this so rapidly if it had not been for his superior education. If I were in business to-day the young man I should take into my service would be the most

highly educated mechanic.

This answers all of your four questions and I should like to ask you one question in return. The apprenticeship system is a thing of the past; what do you propose as a substitute? The best one and the better than the original is to give instruction to young men in technical schools.



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CONDEMNS THE PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN COOK ON LAND FRAUD PROSECUTIONS,

a Letter to the President He Protests Against Branding Honorable and Upright Men as Criminals Before They Are Found Guilty of Any Lawbreaking. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-George W. Cook,

Congressman at large from Colorado, has sed a letter to President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon, the members of the Senate and House, the Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet and heads of Government bureaus in Washington in which he severely condemns the action of the Government in its prosecution of the alleged land fraud cases in Colorado. The letter says in part: "I most earnestly protest against the con-

tinued high handed, pernicious political persecutions made by certain of the department bureaus of the Government, tranding many of our most honorable, upright and law abiding business men of Colorado as criminals. The only information and aucriminals. The only information and authority for such malicious statements are reports made to them by non-residents, special agents and 'prosecutors' sent to Colorado, whose accusations against innocent men are for the sole purpose of securing personal promotion in Washington and the opportunity for the governmental bureaus here to disseminate among the press throughout the country misrepresentations as to timber land and coal thieves that do not exist in Colorado."

The letter then recites the action of Judge Lewis of the Federal Court in Denver in

The letter then recites the action of Judge Lewis of the Federal Court in Denver in quashing the indictments against some thirty or more citizens of Colorado charged with land frauds on the ground that the Government had absolutely failed to furnish any evidence against these men.

"Active preparations," he says, "were made by certain high officials in Washington for the prosecution of these cases and who condemn honorable men of unquestioned integrity before being found guilty of any violation of law or given an opportunity of defence."

This decision, Mr. Cook says, has given universal satisfaction throughout Colorado and as evidence of this he quotes editorials from the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Republican heartily commending Judge Lewis's action. Continuing the letter says:

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"Referring to the action taken at the last Cabinet meeting of the year as to the Colorado cases, the President criticised the judiciary and authorized the Attorney-General to say 'the Government will use every means in its power to bring about in the higher courts disapproval of the decision rendered in Colorado by Judge Lewis." Our citizens are willing and ready to "Our citizens are willing and ready to

meet the issue raised by the impulsive Administration; but as to the purpose on the part of the latter I cannot comprehend, unless to continue in the limelight and therefore the country will be saved from the bureaucrats' point of view. The unprecedented and dictatorial encroachment of the Executive against the legislative and indicate the Covernment of the C ment is almost a daily threat to the peace and prosperity of the republic and should be knocked on the head by the constitutional decision of the Supreme Court of the United

Mr. Cook quotes the Commissioner of the Land Office as saying: "They will call sixty to eighty violations of the land laws in Colorado to the attention of the Grand Jury, and some of these may involve a num-

Jury, and some of these may involve a number of the very persons whom Judge Lewis has discharged." This, Mr. Cook says, is subterfuge bordering on the farcical. In conclusion he says:

"Our citizens in Colorado have submissively and with patience submitted to these persecutions for alleged offences and every fair minded citizen should join in declaring that we have in our beloved country true Judges who have the courage of their convictions and believe in justice to every citizen and a real square deal emphasized."

Mr. Cook says he assumes personal responsibility for all statements made in the letter.

Secretary Taft to Speak to Yale Graduates at East Orange, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 12.-Secretary of War William H. Taft will speak at the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county, which will be held in the women's clubhouse here on the evening of January 24. Speeches will will also be made by Gov. Fort and Prof. William Lyons Phelps. Secretary Taft was graduated from Yale in 1878.

FORT FOR U. S. SENATOR. New Idea Men to Start a Boom at a Dinner in Jersey City To-night.

Governor-elect J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey will be the guest of honor at a dollar dinner to-night at Grand View Hall, Jersey City. The central Republican committee of Hudson county is organizing the meeting. The New Idea forces propose to launch a boom at the feast in favor of the next Governor's election as United States Senator to

ernor's election as United States Senator to succeed John Kean.

James W. McCarthy, ex-president of the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, will be the toastmaster. The speakers will include ex-Mayor Mark M. Fagan, ex-Corporation Counsel George L. Record and ex-Corporation Attorney Robert Carey, all of Jersey City; William Martin, Republican leader in the Assembly; Henry Marelli and James Blauvelt of Paterson and Raymond Robbins, the Chicago reformer. More than 700 men have bought tickets.

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Pianos of all makes taken in exchange. Time payments if desired. Also pianos for rent.

STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York. Subway Express Station at the Door.

H. B. Claffin Company's Report. The directors of the H. B. Claffin Compan on Saturday elected these officers: President, John Claffin; vice-president, John C. Eames; treasurer, Dexter N. Force; secretary, George E. Armstrong; assistant treasurer, Stewart W. Eames. The report showed that the net earnings of the com-pany in 1907, after paying all expenses, were \$504,998.93 and that the earnings of the common stock were 17.65 per cent.



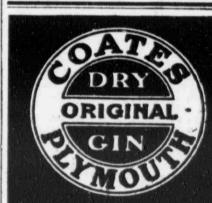
Just because we now sell sack suits for as much as \$45, and overcoats up to \$70, we find an impression has gone out that we have set ourselves up on a pinnacle as exclusive and highprice clothiers.

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Exclusive we are, in the sense that our fabrics are designed for our customers' exclusive use, but the man who invests only \$18, \$20 or \$25 in a suit or overcoat finds here to-day a better selection and just as good values as at any time in our history.

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dges left over from former sales.
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Wednesday & Tharraday, Jan. 15th & 16th, 1908.

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Jan. 13th and 14th, 1908.

L. J. ABRAMS and R. JACOBSON sell evenings bric-a-brac and oil paintings, &c., at 213 Broa dway.

DIED. FLEMING .- At Scarsdale, N. T., on January 11.

Charles Carmer Fleming, son of Charles E. Mary H. Fleming. Funeral on Tuesday, January 14, at the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, on arrival of the 1:36 train from New York.

FORD. -Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., on Satu day, January 11, 1908, Emily L., widow of

Henry W. Ford and daughter of the late Augustus H Ward, uneral at her late residence, 190 Morris st. on Monday, January 13, 1908, at 3:30 P. M. HUGGINS.—On January 12, 1908, at her residence, 253 West 71st st., Rosa Louise, wife of J. Lenoz Huggins and daughter of the late Alexander

Funeral from the Caurch of St. Francis Xavier. West 16th st., Tuesday 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. LAWRENCE, In New York city, at her resi-

dence, on Saturday, January 11, 1908, Char-lotte Beers, widow of Albert Gallatin Law-rence of Cleveland, Ohio.

Funeral services at Calvary Church on Friday morning, January 17, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Lakeview Cemetery. Cleveland, Ohio, Satur-day morning.

Bulletin. THE MIDWINTER OUTING. A dash of summer in the midst of winter is an agreeable variation. It makes for health and pleasure and stimulates vitality.

Excursion Book.

men struggled in darkness.

from wounds on his head and face. Collins discovered that an entrance to Atchinson's apartment had been effected by The burglar was taken to the Greenpoint avenue police station, where he said he was